

REMARKS

Examiner is thanked for carefully reviewing the present application. The present amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed on December 19, 2005 regarding claims 1-15.

Favorable reconsideration is requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

Claim 1 is amended to particularly point out that the switchable LC resonator is used for providing a plurality of switchable filter transfer functions for a plurality of high frequency signals, and the switchable filter transfer functions are used for performing bandpass functions with respect to the high frequency signals. The support of the amendments can be found in paragraph 23 lines 5-7 and paragraph 24 lines 6-8 of the specification. Thus, claims 1-15 are now pending in the application. The amended claims contain no new matter nor raises new issues.

Response to "Response to Arguments"

In the "Response to Arguments" of the present OA, Examiner states that the recitation bandpass filter has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. In response thereto, claim 1 is amended to recite the feature of the bandpass functions in the body of the claim by indicating that the switchable filter transfer functions are used for performing bandpass functions. Therefore, the recitation bandpass filter should be given patentable weight.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

Claims 1-5, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Satoh (US 6895228). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

As explicitly recited in claim 1, the claimed invention discloses a switchable high frequency **bandpass filter (BPF)** comprising a switchable LC resonator 101 used for providing a plurality of switchable filter transfer functions, and the switchable filter transfer functions are used for performing bandpass functions. In contrast, as stated in column 2,

lines 36-38, Satoh teaches a **low-pass filter (LPF)** with a high pass filter (HPF section 3) in a high frequency (see Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) or with a BPF section 31 (see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8); and a switch circuit included in the HPF section 3 or the BPF section 31 to change the HPF section 3 or the BPF section 31 to the rejection band or the pass band, i.e. Satoh's switch circuit is used to control whether the HPF section 3 or the BPF section 31 should be functioned in addition to the LPF section 4 and/or the LPF section 5(or 32). Apparently, Satoh's patent is directed to a LPF, but the claim 1 of the claimed invention is to a BPF.

Further, as explicitly recited in claim 2, the switchable LC resonator of the claimed invention comprises an inductive unit, a first capacitive unit and a second capacitive unit, wherein the inductive unit is coupled between the input node and ground; the first capacitive unit is coupled between the input node and ground such that the inductive unit and the first capacitive unit construct a first-state parallel LC resonant circuit; and the second capacitive unit coupled between the input node and ground such that the inductive unit, the first capacitive unit, and the second capacitive unit construct a second-state parallel LC resonant circuit. In contrast, as shown in Satoh's FIG. 4 and the related description, the series circuit formed of capacitor 22 and inductor 28 is not a capacitive unit, and is coupled between the capacitor 19 and ground, but not between the input node and ground. Therefore, the series circuit formed of capacitor 22 and inductor 28 is different from the second capacitive unit taught in claim 2 of the claimed invention. Moreover, as described in column 5 lines 7-15, the circuit formed of inductors 26, 27 and 29 and capacitor 21 is a L-C resonator itself, and the series circuit formed of capacitor 22 and inductor 28 is also a L-C resonator itself. However, according to claim 2 of the claimed invention, the inductive unit has to work together the first capacitive unit to construct a first-state parallel LC resonant circuit, and the second capacitive unit has to work together with the inductive unit and the first capacitive unit to construct a second-state parallel LC resonant circuit. Therefore, Satoh's circuit formed of inductors 26, 27 and 29 and capacitor 21 cannot be the inductive unit taught in claim 2 of the claimed invention; and Satoh's series circuit formed of capacitor 22 and inductor 28 cannot be the second capacitive unit taught in claim 2 of the claimed invention.

The Federal Circuit reiterated that “a rejection for anticipation under section 102 requires that each and every limitation of the claimed invention be disclosed in a single prior art reference.” In re Paulsen, 31 USPQ 2d 1671 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Accordingly, since Satoh does not disclose the bandpass functions, the inductive unit and the second capacitive unit, claims 1 and 2 of the claimed invention cannot be anticipated by Satoh.

With regard to claims 2-5, 11 and 12, since claim 1 is allowable, dependent claims 2-5, 11 and 12 each of which depends from independent claim 1 are likewise believed to be allowable.

Accordingly, the applicants respectfully request that the section 102(e) rejections be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh in view of Damgaard et al. (US6208875). Claims 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh in view of Watanable et al. (US6937845). The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Just as described above, Satoh does not teach or suggest the bandpass functions, the inductive unit and the second capacitive unit, as taught in the claimed invention. Therefore, claims 6-10 and 13-15 are not obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

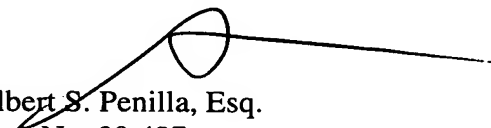
Accordingly, the applicants respectfully request that the section 103(a) rejections be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In light of the above remarks, all objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited. If there are any remaining issues to be resolved, the applicant requests that the Examiner contact the undersigned attorney for a telephone interview.

If any fees are due in connection with the filing of this paper, then the Commissioner is authorized to charge such fees to Deposit Account No. 50-0805 (Order No. JLINP166/TLC).

Respectfully submitted,
MARTINE PENILLA & GENCARELLA, LLP



Albert S. Penilla, Esq.
Reg. No. 39,487

710 Lakeway Drive, Suite 200
Sunnyvale, CA 94085
Tel: (408) 774-6903
Fax: (408) 749-6901
Customer No. 25920